

## Cosmetics

### **October 2009**

Through the International Cooperation on Cosmetics Regulation (ICCR), the United States, the EU, Japan, and Canada have intensified efforts to validate 34 alternative tests to reduce testing of cosmetics on animals. In March 2009, the EU introduced a ban on testing of cosmetics ingredients on animals for all but three human health effects, but not all alternative tests are available. For the three remaining health effects, a ban will be introduced in March 2013. During its July 2009 meeting in Italy, the ICCR recommended that an ad hoc working group, composed of representatives from regulatory bodies and industry, be developed to discuss criteria and safety substantiation for nanomaterials in cosmetics.

### **December 2008**

In September 2008, the United States and the European Union (together with Canada and Japan) agreed on the cooperative Framework on Alternative Tests, which will form the basis by which the bodies within these four regions that are responsible for scientifically validating proposed new alternative tests will work together to do so for their respective regions (setting priorities, sharing results, and leveraging each other's resources and expertise).

### **May 2008**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the European Commission have agreed to meet regularly to further their cooperation in the peer review of unvalidated alternative methods to animal testing used to determine the safety of cosmetic ingredients (including some products regulated in the United States as drugs and in the European Union as cosmetics). The next expert meeting will be held in July 2008.

### **November 2007**

The FDA and the European Commission have also agreed to cooperate more closely in the peer review of validation studies of alternative methods to animal testing for cosmetics, which should contribute to reduce animal tests.